

assignment would be theirs in the event the attack was delivered.

To celebrate the French national holiday on Sunday, July 14th, the British on the right of the Canal Sector "put on a show" which started at about 6:00 A. M. and lasted for about one hour with the result that 283 men and 3 officers were taken prisoners and the enemy was driven out of Scottish Wood (see Plate I).

On July 13th the officers and N. C. O.'s from the regiment who had preceded the organization overseas and attended the Army School at Langres returned for duty. The officers included Major Perrin C. Cothran, C. O. First Battalion; Captain George W. Gillette of Company A, Captain T. E. Seelye of Company F, Lieutenant A. Taylor of Company A, Lieutenant A. H. Spence of Company B, Lieutenant J. F. Hill of Company C, Lieutenant Bascom L. Fields of Company D, Lieutenant F. B. Warfield of Company E and Lieutenant G. P. Murphey of Company F. These officers were reassigned to their respective units.

On July 16th the organization suffered its first casualties from enemy fire. During the night of July 16th-17th an enemy plane dropped a bomb which landed in the farmyard where the troops at Strathcona Camp were. Besides killing Sergeant Huffman of the Engineer Train and wounding four others, two of whom afterwards died of wounds, Lieutenants A. H. Spence and H. A. Church were severely wounded. Lieutenant Spence was evacuated and sent to England for treatment. He was unable to return to the organization until about the middle of December. Lieutenant Church was not evacuated at this time, but, on account of the injury to his ears, was compelled to be evacuated about three days later. Sergeant Herbert Champion, who was severely wounded at this time, assisted in dressing the other wounded before making known his injury. He was later awarded the D. S. C. for this conduct. Besides the personnel injured and killed by this bomb, eight horses of the Engineer Train were also killed.

Second Battalion

The Second Battalion, which had camped at Central Camp F 14 d 5.6 on the night of July 10th-11th, was on July 11th assigned duties which practically divided the battalion into units of platoons, though in some cases four and five of these platoons were located at the same camp.

Second Battalion Headquarters: Second Battalion Headquarters moved on the afternoon of July 11th with five platoons of the battalion under Major Lysterly to Gaunt Farm A 28 a 1.9 (see Plate I). Four platoons under Captain Sullivan marched to A 14 Central where they were met by Captain Gibbs of the British R. E.'s and where they were to camp in the woods. It was raining very hard at the time and the ground was very wet and muddy. Captain Gibbs directed us to two unoccupied camps near by: one Furze Camp at A 19 a 3.9 and the other 300 yards east at A 19 b 1.9, where the four platoons were very comfortably encamped. Another detachment of one and one-half platoons was located in this locality under Lieutenant Ellicott at F 17 d 7.4. One platoon moved to A 3 b 9.8, where it was attached to the British Foreways Company, and the remaining detachment of one-half platoon moved to G 10 a 2.4.

At Furze Camp there was better accommodation for Battalion Headquarters than at Gaunt Farm, and it was also easier to maintain liaison between Regimental Headquarters and the detachments, as it was more central, so on July 13th Second Battalion Headquarters was moved from Gaunt Farm to Furze Camp and this remained headquarters for one battalion during the entire period of training in this area. The Battalion Transport also moved to Furze Camp.

The R. E.'s furnished sufficient tools for the work to be carried on while in this locality.

Besides the work done under the supervision of the R. E.'s, there was turned over to the regiment the work on the West Popperinge system of trenches. This work had